

RECORD BROKEN EVERY DAY

LATHAM FLIES 96 1-2 MILES
IN 2 HOURS 18 MINUTES.Antoinette Monoplane; Alone in the Air.
Gives Beautiful Exhibition—A
Bad Landing by Blériot Scatters
Spectators—Tumbles, but No One Hurt.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
REIMS, Aug. 26.—Aviation records,
like bicycle and automobile records,
are not made for the sake of standing
their early days. Latham super-
ceeded to-day the one that Paulhan su-
perceeded yesterday. He flew over 154 1/2
miles around the track, a distance of 154 1/2
kilometers, or more than 96 1/2 miles. He
did it in less than 2 hours 18 minutes.Paulhan flew seven rounds before lunch
in an earlier attempt, but the slackening
of one of the wire stays compelled him to
descend. This did not satisfy him, and
at 2:18 P. M. he took out a larger
Antoinette machine in which a new 100
horse-power motor had been placed. He
took enough petrol, he thought, to
last for two and a half hours, but it was
exhausted too soon and ended his flight
at 4:31.In descending Latham smashed the
left wing of his aeroplane seriously,
but was not hurt himself. He motored
back to the shed with the inevitable cigar-
ette in his mouth, to receive hearty con-
gratulations on having at last overcome
his run of ill luck. Perhaps the steady de-
scend him by some English parents with
the good wishes of their twelve children,
who he carried in front of the aeroplane,
contributed toward his success.When Latham started on his record
breaking flight the velocity of the wind
was given as from six to eleven miles an
hour, but suddenly a strong gust swept
over Bény Plain, sending the wind up
to fifteen to twenty miles an hour.
Latham mounted high in the air with this
sudden uncertain breeze in the sixth and
seventh rounds. Then rain began to
fall and through the thick mist he flew on.
The wind fell to eleven to fifteen miles
an hour and then under six and gave him
no further trouble. The longest flight
Latham ever made before was 1 hour and
7 minutes.While the flight was in progress no
other machine was out, so there was
nothing to distract the attention of the
spectators from the exhibition, which is
far more beautiful when a monoplane is
flying than during the flight of a biplane.
The cellular box kite type, such as
Blériot used yesterday. The following
were the times made by Latham in each
round, fractions being omitted:

Round	Seconds	Round	Seconds
First	54 1/2	Ninth	51 1/2
Second	52 1/2	Tenth	50 1/2
Third	50 1/2	Eleventh	49 1/2
Fourth	51 1/2	Twelfth	48 1/2
Fifth	52 1/2	Thirteenth	47 1/2
Sixth	53 1/2	Fourteenth	46 1/2
Seventh	54 1/2	Fifteenth	45 1/2
Eighth	55 1/2	Sixteenth	44 1/2

This was at the rate of almost forty-two
miles an hour.Either by chance or because the aviators
have grown careless after four days of
immunity from trouble two accidents
occurred during the day. About 6:30
this evening Blériot took out with him
as a passenger M. Reth, the engineer
who built the motor which Blériot is
using. Rising to a height of thirty feet
Blériot circled about for five minutes
and then descended immediately in
front of the grand stand and forty yards
from the barrier, toward which the
apparatus was directed, in a slanting
direction.The aeroplane ran along the ground
on its wheels and it seemed as if Blériot
had lost control and was unable to steer
it, for it smashed into the barrier, behind
which spectators were standing, tearing
down the palisading and scattering the
onlookers in all directions. It stopped
at last a yard within the barrier, rearing
up on its front end until it assumed an
absolutely perpendicular position, with
its tail in the air.Terrifying shrieks arose from the
crowd and several women fainted, but
soon Blériot and Reth crawled from the
wreck unhurt. Nor was any onlooker
injured, but one American suffered the
loss of his hat, which was trampled upon
by the crowd.Blériot explained afterward that he
was so placed after reaching the ground
that he was compelled either to drive
into a knot of dragons on the track
or into the palisades. He chose the
latter. Fortunately M. Blériot was not
present, having gone on a spherical
balloon trip with aviator Leblanc.The left wing of Blériot's machine was
smashed and although the damage can
be repaired it must interfere with his
chances for the international cup. The
apparatus was the heavier Antoinette, on
which he broke a record the other day.The other accident occurred in the
cheap enclosure Rogier, starting on a
Volvo biplane, found himself unable to
stop when he descended and sailed over
the barrier. The engine stopped and
Rogier fell to the ground. One of the
spectators was knocked down by the
aeroplane and suffered a sprained ankle.
A man and his wife were having an al-
fresco meal just where the huge machine
landed. The wife fainted, but neither
was injured. Fortunately there were
only a few people in the vicinity.Glenn Curtiss limited himself to-day
to three rounds in the morning because
he found that the wind, though not strong,
was treacherous and changed constantly.
At that time he was trying a new French
propeller, but he put back his old one for
the afternoon's flight, during which he
counted six aeroplanes flying along that
part of the course which he calls the
"graveyard," where a sort of ravine
gives the wind curious twists. As Cur-
tiss has but one machine he thought it
would be wise not to add to the number
of wrecks in the graveyard.Count de Lambert flew out a Wright
biplane at 4:40 and flew steadily at a
height of thirty feet for seventy-two and
a half miles, which he made in 1 hour 50
minutes and 59 seconds before he came
down in the graveyard above referred to.
But such a flight no longer attracts
attention.Paulhan has put a new reservoir cap-
able of holding 90 liters of petrol, or suf-
ficient for a flight of three and a half
hours in his Voisin aeroplane and hopes
to capture the distance record to-
morrow.The scores for duration flights in the
Champagne stakes now stand as follows:

Name	Miles	Name	Miles
Latham	154 1/2	Curtiss	193 1/2
Paulhan	154 1/2	Le Febvre	113
Lambert	72 1/2		

To-morrow will be the last day for the
competition for this prize.The morning was calm and dull, with
no wind. Curtiss did three rounds of
the course in 28 minutes 59 3/5 seconds,
which was 2-3 of a second slower than
the time Tissandier made on Sunday.
Latham also did three rounds in the morn-
ing in 25 minutes 50 4-5 seconds, and six
rounds in 53 minutes 44 seconds. He
finished his seven rounds in 61 minutesat 4-5 seconds. He made 140 kilometers
in 2 hours 2 minutes 54 seconds and came
down after having made 145 kilometers,
or 90 miles in 2 hours 18 minutes, unofficial
time.The official figures for Paulhan's flight
yesterday give him 83 1/2 miles at a rate
of 30 7-10 miles per hour.The regulations for the competition
for the international cup on Saturday
have been published. The competitors
are:America—Curtiss, biplane.
England—Cookburn, Farnham biplane.
France—Lefebvre, Wright biplane; Blé-
riot, Blériot monoplane; Latham, Antoi-
nette monoplane. France has four supple-
mentary starters, Tissandier, Wright
biplane; Latham, larger Antoinette; Paul-
han, Voisin biplane; Sommer, Farnham
biplane.The starts will take place from 10 A. M.
until 6 P. M. Should no start be effected
under these conditions the race will be
postponed to the next day. If only one
competitor starts and covers the course the
prize will be awarded to him. If
not, the race will be annulled.At Blériot's request the committee has
authorized him to use either the machine
with which he qualified on Sunday or the
one with which he beat the one round
record on Tuesday.Blériot, with a passenger, made one
round of the course to-day for practice
in 8 minutes 35 seconds.Curtiss, who had planned down his wooden
propeller, hoping thereby to attain greater
speed, went out at 5:15 o'clock this after-
noon. He made one round of the course
in 9 minutes 31 1-5 seconds, and com-
pleted two rounds in 19 minutes 15 2-5
seconds. Then he landed.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE PLANS.

Premier Asquith Gives Military and Naval
Details to the Commons.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 26.—In the House of
Commons to-day Prime Minister Asquith
made a statement with regard to the con-
clusions and agreements reached by the
conference recently held in London upon
the question of imperial defence. None
of these, he remarked, would be opera-
tive until they had been passed upon by
the parliaments of the colonies con-
cerned.As to military defence, Mr. Asquith
said the troops raised for the defence
of the Dominion of Canada would be
readily available in case they should be
needed for the defence of the empire as a
whole. On the naval question he said
that New Zealand preferred to give a
monetary contribution, rather than ships.
Canada and Australia would lay down
fleets of their own, but they would be
organized on the lines of the royal navy,
so as to be interchangeable with British
ships.The naval squadrons in the Far East
would be remodelled and a Pacific fleet,
consisting of three units would be estab-
lished, one to be stationed in the East In-
dian, one in Australian and the other in
Chinese waters. Each would consist
of two cruisers, one of large armored
cruiser, three second class cruisers, six
destroyers and three submarines.

WOULDN'T MARCH WITHOUT PAY

Turkish Troops in Arabia Mutinous—Re-
volt Spreading.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The Morgen Post
states that the Mahdist rebellion against
the Turkish Government in the Yemen
district of Arabia is increasing. The Ye-
men barracks, occupied by regular troops,
have been killed or wounded.The Post says also that a detachment
of regular troops, when ordered to march
against the rebels, refused to do so unless
their arrears of pay should be given to them.This news was sent to Hilmi Pasha, the
commander in chief, and he telegraphed orders
to pay the men.

PERU-BOLIVIA COMPROMISE.

South American Dispute in Hopeful
Shape—Pruning Argentina Award.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LA PAZ, Bolivia, Aug. 26.—There is
reason to believe that Peru and Bolivia
will settle the boundary dispute by agree-
ing that each shall retain the territory
which was mutually recognized as their
respective properties prior to the award
by the President of Argentina and accept-
ing the award in regard to the rest of the
disputed area.

MORE CHOLERA IN ROTTERDAM.

Deaths Doubled and Suspected Cases In-
crease 50 Per Cent.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ROTTERDAM, Aug. 26.—There are nine
cases of cholera under treatment in hos-
pital and forty-two cases in the observa-
tion wards.Yesterday's report was four deaths and
twenty-eight suspected cases.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

ASBURY PARK'S GREAT CARNIVAL.

Asbury Park is preparing to make the Annual Carnival,
beginning Thursday, August 26, one of the greatest spectacles
ever witnessed in that charming Sylvan City by the Sea.Carnival Week, with its Boat Festivals, its Coronation,
its Masque Night and its Baby Parade, is the culmination of
the summer season and it annually attracts thousands of sight-
seers and participants.A big amphitheatre, seating eight thousand people, has
been erected and will be the central vantage point for the
more elaborate ceremonials of this week devoted to the wor-
ship of Momus.Here on Tuesday, August 31, will occur the coronation of
Queen Titania, with elaborate ceremonial borrowed from the
days of knighthood, and here for three days the lovely Queen,
surrounded by a court of charming maids, will reign supreme.Puck, the naughty sprite, will be ever at the Queen's
elbow as general director of the fast and furious fun, and on
Wednesday, the great day, the Masque Fete, those who win
the favor of Queen and sprite will be elevated to knighthood.Here will also occur on Thursday afternoon, September 2,
the Baby Parade, one of the prettiest events of the whole
carnival.The Pennsylvania Railroad has arranged to run a late
train from Asbury Park to New York, stopping at principal
stations, for the accommodation of those who attend the
Masque Fete, September 1. Train will leave Asbury Park at
11:00 P. M. stopping at all stations between Long Branch and
Perth Amboy, and at Rahway, Elizabeth, and Newark.The regular service to and from Asbury Park will be
found very comprehensive.

NO TRACE OF DISS DE BAR

WHILE THE POLICE HUNT
MAHATMA LADY TELLS MORE.New Ann O'Della Carried a Side Line of
Mysterious Little Tricks, for Instance
—The Detective Wonder What She
Has Been Up To Here All This Time.The local realm of the occult was in-
vaded yesterday by ordinary low browed
Headquarters detectives, of whom Barney
McConville was one, in a search which
the police have begun for Mme. A-Diva
Veel-Ya, otherwise Ann O'Della Dias
De Bar, and her satellite, David Living-
ston Mackay. Just what the result of
the first day's browsing about was has
not been disclosed. Mrs. Lillian Hobart
French, president of the Mahatma Insti-
tute, spent the day in her office at 32
East Thirty-third street and answered
questions.Mrs. French said—first of all—that she
was perfectly willing to tell all she knew
about Mme. Veel-Ya—Mrs. French being
unaccustomed to the name finds it a bit
unnatural to call her lecturer on esoteric
Dias De Bar—but added that she hadn't
the faintest idea where either Mme.
Veel-Ya or David had gone. It was as
David that Mackay was known to Mrs.
French. David called Mme. Veel-Ya
"mother" and Mme. Veel-Ya called him
her son "David," and Mrs. French let it
go at that.It had been Mrs. French's idea that
Mme. Veel-Ya and her "son" lived in New
Jersey somewhere, because when they
were in town for the evening they always
were nervous about catching their train
home. Mrs. French understood that they
took the ferry at West Twenty-third street.
Whether or not the pair went back to
this Jersey home of theirs on Wednesday
Mrs. French told them to get out of
her institute she says she doesn't know.Mrs. French told in detail yesterday
about her meeting with Dias De Bar and
David and their subsequent acquaint-
ance. At a meeting in Carnegie Hall,
some time just before last Christmas, she
said, she was moved to ask a few questions
of the lecturer. These questions, she
made clear, were not prompted by a de-
sire to learn, for she already knew more
about the subject than the lecturer, but
by a desire to expose the lecturer's igno-
rance. After the meeting, while the
attendees stood about discussing things
of a spiritual nature, a young man ap-
proached Mrs. French and engaged her in
conversation. He said that he had been
attracted by the intelligence of Mrs.
French's questions and wanted her to
meet his mother. The introduction was
put through, and after that Mme. Veel-Ya
called on Mrs. French and, at the latter's
invitation, dined with her on several occa-
sions at the Waldorf, where Mrs. French
then was living.Mme. Dias De Bar, in this most recent
role affected a wonderful costume for her
apartment figure, which Mrs. French can
describe only as a "white robe" with a purple
cloak. On one occasion, Mrs. French said
yesterday, a waiter at the Waldorf refused
to serve them in the public dining room.
Mrs. French did not inquire the reason for
this, but said she was told later by the man-
agement that it was all the waiter's fault.
The young teacher of Oriental philosophy
has an idea that maybe Mme. Veel-Ya's
garb had something to do with the inci-
dent. She is sure that no one recognized
her companion the notorious Dias De
Bar, for she herself continued to live at the
hotel without annoyance.It was at Mme. Veel-Ya's own sug-
gestion that she was included in the
teaching staff of the Mahatma Institute.
Mrs. French says. Dias De Bar was to
lecture Wednesday afternoons at 3
o'clock on esotericism and was to receive
\$50 a month. At the instance of Mackay
advice on all sorts of matters was in-
cluded in the institute literature. Mrs.
French didn't know anything about it
until it was too late to do anything. She
didn't like it a little bit."Why," she said to Mme. Dias De Bar,
"all the psychics in town are organized
into a secret fraternity and they will
come around here in a body and wreck
the place if you butt into their work like
that." To which Dias De Bar replied that if
one of them dared to show his face inside
the door she would protect him to the
street so quickly he wouldn't know what
had struck him. Mrs. French at the time
was under the impression that her power
of physical projection in a metaphysical
sense.Dias De Bar while at the institute
performed some prodigies, according to
Mrs. French. For instance, one day
Mrs. French, unable to find a small box
for which she had been looking high and
low, announced the fact with some as-
perity. "Bing!" it dropped to the floor
right at her feet. Again, Dias De Bar
while standing at the foot of the steps,
Dias De Bar seemed to have a habit of
doing mysterious little things for the
benefit of Mrs. French. She al-
ways denied that she was their author,
attributing them to a surcharge of elec-
tricity in the air or some such reason.

Among other bits of information which

Mrs. French gave yesterday was one to
the effect that Dias De Bar and her protégé,
Mackay, had been cutting in on the
membership of the Bahais and getting
people who now were contributing to
this group to turn their contributions
to Mme. Veel-Ya and David.The incident of the flight of Dias De
Bar and David will make no difference
with the opening of the institute on sched-
ule time, Mrs. French says. The rather
glib talk of Mme. French, who keeps Fritz
Augustus Heinke's photograph on her
piano is much interested in her enter-
prise and hopes that the present notoriety
will subside quickly. Mr. Heinke, she
says, is not assisting her in any way,
and this statement Mr. Heinke backs up.David is gone along with Dias De Bar,
but his literature remains on the table
in Mrs. French's office. These writings
of Mackay for the exploitation of the
institute tangle up the announcement
of courses of instruction with citations
from the Bible in rather confusing pro-
fusion.But this matter of the Thirty-third
street house is only a side issue after all.
The Mahatma is only just getting under
the microscope. What the police really want
to know is the extent of Dias De Bar's pos-
sible operations in this city in the last few
months. Even her presence apparently
was unknown except to the elect few,
and one of the detective's expressed
yesterday, "heaven only knows what
she has been up to." If their present
investigation does not more the police
it will put another who is a criminal
in the career of the woman whose size of
nothing else, would seem to make it dif-
ficult for her to conceal her identity.

ORINOCO OVERFLOWS.

Light Venezuelan Villages Washed Away
—3,000 Persons Homeless.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 26.—The
River Orinoco has broken through its
dikes and inundated the surrounding
country.Eight villages, representing 500 houses,
have been ruined and 3,000 persons are
homeless.

SHACKLETON'S SHIP HOME.

The Nimrod Reaches Plymouth, England,
From New Zealand Port.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PLYMOUTH, England, Aug. 26.—The
Nimrod, in which Lieut. Shackleton made
his Antarctic expedition, and which he
left at Lyttelton, New Zealand, upon her
return trip with him and his party, ar-
rived to-day.

CREEL FOR DIAZ CABINET.

New Post Controlling Affairs of the
Mexican States to Be Made for Him.EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 26.—It is reported
here to-day as coming from Mexico city
that Enrique Creel, Governor of Chi-
huahua and former Mexican Ambassador
to the United States, is to become a mem-
ber of the Diaz Cabinet, in charge of
interior State affairs.The position is to be created for him
having jurisdiction over affairs in the
various States throughout the republic.Luis Torrazos, Jr., brother-in-law of
Creel and son of former Governor Tor-
razos, is said to be slated to succeed
Creel as Governor.

FOR RETURNING AMERICANS.

Revised Blanks for Passengers to Make
Out on Coming Home.WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—New instruc-
tions regarding the customs regulations
and revised declaration blanks have been
prepared by the Treasury Department
for the benefit of American citizens re-
turning from abroad. The new blanks
will be placed on the transatlantic lines
leaving New York on next Saturday for
use on these vessels returning to this
country or their next trip.The revised instructions and declara-
tion blanks were made necessary by a
change in the definition of a non-resident
made by James B. Reynolds, acting Sec-
retary of the Treasury. Heretofore a
non-resident was any person who had
spent two years abroad "in a fixed abode."This definition, it was said, was suscepti-
ble of abuse. The new definition simply
states the person who has lived abroad for
two years and contains no reference to
the place of abode.Persons returning from abroad are
divided, for customs purposes, into two
classes—residents and non-residents. All
persons must declare wearing apparel,
jewelry and other articles, whether used
or unused, which has been obtained
abroad by purchase or otherwise, with
their foreign cost or value of them. Resi-
dents of this country returning from
abroad are allowed to bring in free of duty
\$100 worth of articles for their own use.Non-residents are entitled to bring in
free of duty only such articles as are in
the nature of wearing apparel, articles of
personal adornment, toilet articles and
similar personal effects actually accom-
panied by the person.Effects will also be admitted free of duty
if actually used abroad for not less than
one year and not intended for any other
person or for sale.All signs and cigarettes must be de-
clared and are not included in the \$100
wheat exemption. Each passenger is
entitled to bring in free of duty and in-
ternal revenue tax either fifty cigars or
500 cigarettes.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—These army orders
have been issued:First Lieut. Frank T. Thornton, Graham
Parker, Charles C. Burt, Howard S. Miller and
Second Lieut. Wilcox A. Danielson, Hugo E.
Pitz and Peter H. Dittmer, are ordered to San
Francisco for examination for promotion.First Lieut. Stanley S. Ross and Second Lieut.
Eugene B. Bold, Thomas C. Cook, Leslie
Longino and Edgar H. Thompson to Fort Mon-
roe for examination for promotion.First Lieut. Samuel M. Parker, from Twenty-
second to Twentieth Infantry.First Lieut. Max R. Gerber, from Twentieth
to Twenty-second Infantry.Capt. Wilcox E. Davidson, Medical Corps, from
Philippine division to San Francisco for further
orders.First Lieut. Thomas W. Jackson, Medical
Reserve Corps, from Washington Barracks to
Fort Hunt, relieving First Lieut. James W. Hart,
who will proceed to Henry Barracks, Carey, P. I.

These navy orders have been issued:

Lieut. D. Lyons, from the Des Moines to home.

Lieut. C. E. Courtney, to the Nebraska.

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. S. H. Reeves, from
Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, to
one month sick leave.

The Weather.

A minor disturbance from the upper lakes
moved into the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday
and caused showers and thunderstorms in the
lake regions, Ohio Valley, New York, New
England and the St. Lawrence Valley.The weather in the Southern States and over
most of the West was generally fair.The disturbance over western Canada was
gaining energy but thus far causing no rain.Higher temperatures prevailed along the
Atlantic coast from South Carolina to New Eng-
land. It was also warmer generally west of the
Mississippi River except in western Nebraska.In the upper lake regions and northern New
York and New England it was cooler.In this city the day was generally fair; light
showers in the early afternoon; warmer; wind
light to fresh west to southwest; average
humidity, 67 per cent.; barometer, corrected to
read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.20; 3 P. M., 29.91.The temperature yesterday, as recorded by
the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed
table:

	1909	1908	1907	1906
8 A. M.	74°	57°	6 P. M.	100°
12 M.	75°	58°	1 P. M.	101°
3 P. M.	76°	59°	2 P. M.	102°
6 P. M.	77°	60°	3 P. M.	103°
9 P. M.	78°	61°	4 P. M.	104°
12 M.	79°	62°	5 P. M.	105°
3 P. M.	80°	63°	6 P. M.	106°
6 P. M.	81°	64°	7 P. M.	107°
9 P. M.	82°	65°	8 P. M.	108°
12 M.	83°	66°	9 P. M.	109°
3 P. M.	84°	67°	10 P. M.	110°
6 P. M.	85°	68°	11 P. M.	111°
9 P. M.	86°	69°	12 P. M.	112°
12 M.	87°	70°	1 P. M.	113°
3 P. M.	88°	71°	2 P. M.	114°
6 P. M.	89°	72°	3 P. M.	115°
9 P. M.	90°	73°	4 P. M.	116°
12 M.	91°	74°	5 P. M.	117°
3 P. M.	92°	75°	6 P. M.	118°
6 P. M.	93°	76°	7 P. M.	119°
9 P. M.	94°	77°	8 P. M.	120°
12 M.	95°	78°	9 P. M.	121°
3 P. M.	96°	79°	10 P. M.	122°
6 P. M.	97°	80°	11 P. M.	123°
9 P. M.	98°	81°	12 P. M.	124°
12 M.	99°	82°	1 P. M.	125°
3 P. M.	100°	83°	2 P. M.	126°
6 P. M.	101°	84°	3 P. M.	127°
9 P. M.	102°	85°	4 P. M.	128°
12 M.	103°	86°	5 P. M.	129°
3 P. M.	104°	87°	6 P. M.	130°
6 P. M.	105°	88°	7 P. M.	131°
9 P. M.	106°	89°	8 P. M.	132°
12 M.	107°	90°	9 P. M.	